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# A Profile of Canadian Importers, 2002 to 2007

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### Note of Appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

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## Introduction

This issue presents statistics, derived from the Importer Register Database, on importing establishments for the years 2002 to 2007. This Importer Register Database provides importer statistics such as the number of importers and the value of their imports by industry, importer size, origin and province of residence.

The establishment is the statistical unit of measure. Consequently, any reference made here to "importers" represents "statistical establishments that imported." Inclusion in the database requires that an establishment has imported merchandise in at least one year from 2002 to 2007. If an establishment does not import in a given year, that establishment is not included in the Register for that year.

This report is divided into four sections:

- "Highlights" consist of an overview of results of the 2007 Importer Register Database;
- "Findings" contains more detailed analyses of the Importer Register Database;
- "Methodology, Data concepts and definitions" outlines the estimation methods and limitations as well as the fundamental principle of the Importer Register Database; and
- "Data tables" contain tabular data for the years from 2002 to 2007.

## Highlights

In 2007:

- the number of establishments that reported merchandise imports rose from 163,401 in 2006 to 168,142 in 2007, an increase of 2.9% (Table 1-1);
- the value of imports for these establishments reached a record high of $371.2 billion, an increase of 3.1% from 2006 (Table 2-1);
- 135,325 establishments imported goods from the United States, an increase of 3.9% from 2006 (Table 3-2);
- 70,026 establishments imported from both the United States and non-U.S. countries; these establishments imported $358.5 billion representing 96.6% of the total value of imports (Table 3-1 and Table 4-1);
- 90.3% of importing establishments had imports of less than $1 million; these establishments accounted for 3.6% of the total value of imports. Conversely, the 1,496 establishments importing more than $25 million accounted for 78.4% of total imports (Table 5 and Table 6);
- importers in the Non-manufacturing sectors accounted for 83.8% of the population and imported a value of $241.7 billion. From 2002 to 2007 imports from this group increased by 35.2%. Wholesale trade imports totalled $112.3 billion and accounted for the largest part of the group (Table 1-1 and Table 2-1);
- Manufacturing sector imports declined by 9.5% from $143.1 billion in 2002 to $129.5 billion in 2007, primarily due to a $30.2 billion drop in imports by establishments in the transportation equipment industry (Table 2-1 and Table 2-2).

# Findings

## Analytical Overview

In 2007, 168,142 establishments imported merchandise into Canada, an increase of 2.9% from 2006, representing a third consecutive increase in the number of importing establishments. The largest increase in the number of importers was 9.8%, occurring between 2005 and 2006. As the number of importers grew, so did the value of imports, increasing 3.1% from their 2006 level, reaching a record high of $371.2 billion. This growth in value of imports continues a trend which began in 2004 (Table 1-1 and Table 2-1).

The structure of the importing community has remained relatively stable over the years with those importing less than $30,000 annually accounting for more than half of all importers. The share of establishments importing more than $25 million (less than 1% of all importers) accounted for the bulk (78.4% in 2007) of the total value of Canadian merchandise imports. Those establishments importing less than $30,000 worth of goods annually contributed less than 1% of the total value of imports (Table 5 and Table 6).

From 2002 to 2007, the number of importing establishments increased by 21.9%, while the value of imported merchandise increased 15.3% or $49.3 billion (Table 1-1 and Table 2-1).

## Industry

In contrast to the exporter community, Non-Manufacturing sectors dominated both in terms of the value and number of importing establishments. In 2007, Non-Manufacturing sectors accounted for 83.8% of importers and 65.1% ($241.7 billion) of the value of imports. From 2002 to 2007 the number of importing establishments in these sectors grew by 26.7% while the value of their imports grew by 35.2%. (Table 1-1 and Table 2-1).

In 2007 more than one fifth of importers (21.0%) were in the Wholesale Trade industry, accounting for 30.3% of the value of all imports in 2007. The Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry and the Construction industry experienced strong growth in importing establishments from 2002 to 2007 (97.0% and 64.1% respectively) (Table 1-1 and Table 2-1).

Merchandise imported by the Manufacturing sector accounted for 34.9% of total imports. The value imported by this sector declined 12.4% from 2006 to 2007, largely due to a decline in the transportation equipment industry from $80.4 billion in 2002 to $50.3 billion in 2007 (Table 2-1 and Table 2-2).

## Origin

In 2007, 135,325 establishments imported from the United States. Of these 48.3% imported solely from the United States while 51.7% imported from both the United States and countries other than the United States (Table 3-1 and Table 3-2).

The number of establishments importing from the United States increased by 18.9% from 2002 yet the value of imports remained relatively unchanged (Table 3-2 and Table 4-2).

Approximately 33,000 establishments imported goods exclusively from countries other than the United States. The number of importers in this group increased by 36.2% between 2002 and 2007 (Table 3-1).

In terms of value, establishments importing from both United States and countries other than the United States accounted for the bulk of imported merchandise, totalling $358.5 billion (96.6%) of imports; a proportion that has remained relatively stable over the period (Table 4-1).

Between 2002 and 2007, imports from countries other than the United States increased from $123.2 billion to $172.7 billion. This represented 38.3% of the total value of imports in 2002 and 46.5% in 2007. Over the same period, the proportion of establishments importing from countries other than the United States increased from 58.6% to 61.2% (Table 3-3 and Table 4-3).

## Size

The importer community was structured similarly to the exporter community with a high concentration (90.3%) of establishments importing less than $1 million annually. Establishments importing more than $25 million represented less than one percent in 2007 (Table 5).

The number of establishments importing less than $100,000 increased by 24.9% from 2002 to 2007. Those importing more than $1 million increased by 12.1% over the same period (Table 5).

Although the number of importers from the largest size class (over $25 million) was relatively small (1,496 establishments), they represented 78.4% ($290.9 billion) of total imports. The 151,878 establishments importing less than $1 million accounted for only 3.6% of total imports (Table 6).

## Provinces

In 2007, 148,003 (88.0%) Canadian importing establishments were located in the following provinces: Ontario (40.1%), British Columbia (17.5%), Quebec (17.4%), and Alberta (13.1%). In terms of the value of imports, Ontario accounted for an even larger portion of the total at 63.5%, followed by Quebec (17.3%), British Columbia (6.8%) and Alberta (6.6%) (Table 7 and Table 8).

Between 2002 and 2007, Ontario's prominence in the Canadian import community experienced a slight decline. The province's share in terms of importing establishments decreased by 2.9% while in terms of value declined by 5.7%. Alberta's share of importers increased 2.1% and both Alberta and British Columbia experienced gains above 2% in their share of import values (Table 7 and Table 8).

In 2007, Ontario had the highest average value of imports per establishment at $3.5 million and Prince Edward Island the lowest at $350,000 (Table 7 and Table 8).

# Methodology, data concepts and definitions

## Methodology

This section explains the basic methodology used to estimate the number of importers by industry, importer size, province of residence, countries of origin and number of employees (for 2007 only).

### Data linkage process

The information available on the Importer Register Database is obtained by linking administrative data produced by the Canadian Border Service Agency (CBSA) to Statistics Canada's Business Register (BR).

Import data are captured by the CBSA using B3 forms and electronic import transaction entries. The CBSA's administrative data files are transferred electronically to International Trade Division at Statistics Canada, which creates and maintains an annual universal file of establishments and enterprises having reported at least one import transaction within the reference year. This file contains the value of the imports, country of origin, HS code and importer's Business Number (BN) which is used to link to the BR in order to obtain more information on the importing entity including variables such as North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) classification, the size and province of residence of the importer (establishment level) and the number of employees (current year only).

The information collected for the current year is first matched with records already existing in the database. The unmatched importers are filtered out to be matched with the BR, and their information is then updated.

### Estimation of the unlinked portion

A relatively small portion of importers are not successfully linked to the Business Register. Presently, there is no estimation of the unlinked portion of the Importer Register Database. Therefore the data being published in this database consists of linked data only.

## Data concepts and definitions

### Statistical units of measure

Statistics Canada's Business Register is a central repository of information on businesses operating in Canada. It is used as the principal frame for most of Statistics Canada's economic statistical programs, including the Importer Register Database. The Business Register provides consistent and standardized data at the establishment and enterprise levels for each year under consideration.

The standardized business classification model developed at Statistics Canada comprises a four level hierarchy of statistical entities:

- **Enterprise** — the top of the hierarchy, which is associated with a complete (consolidated) set of financial statements;
- **Company** — the level at which operating profit can be measured;
- **Establishment** — the level at which the accounting data required to measure production are available (principal inputs, revenues, wages, etc.); and
- **Location** — the bottom of the hierarchy, which requires only the number of employees for delineation.

As mentioned in the previous section, the statistical unit used in the Importer Register Database is the statistical establishment, which represents a unit of production, such as a factory, plant or a head office. A statistical enterprise represents the sum of the statistical establishments under its control.

This publication conforms to the NAICS which is an industry classification system developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. It provides common definitions of the industrial structure of the three countries and a common statistical framework to facilitate the analysis of the three economies.

The Importer Register Database provides time-series statistics on importing establishments and enterprises. Using the Business Register to link statistical entities through time is a complex task because of the frequency of re-organizations, mergers and takeovers, which often impact only the structure of the enterprise and leave the structure of the establishment unaffected. A new enterprise identifier is not always created when the structure of an enterprise changes. Therefore, the most recent structure is allocated throughout the period 2002 to 2007 in the Importer Register Database.

Another reason for using the establishment as the main statistical unit of measure is that it allows estimation at the provincial/territorial level. An enterprise often operates several establishments. These establishments can be located in more than one province/territory. Since a single establishment operates from one province or territory only, deriving provincial/territorial estimates at the establishment level is more meaningful.

## Coverage of the Importer Register Database

The Importer Register Database covers all the reported imports to Canada from all countries, except special trade transactions and confidential transactions.

- **Special trade transactions:** Merchandise imports are a record of commodities that cross the border. Importers range from large multinational corporations to individuals sending personal effects to another country. The objective of the Importer Register Database is to identify Canadian establishments that import. Therefore it is important to remove all data unrelated to business activity. One way to do this is to eliminate all commodities that would most likely be imported by individuals for personal, non-business use. These commodities are mainly identified in Chapter 98 and 99 of the Harmonized Description and Coding System used by the International Trade Division at Statistics Canada.

- **Confidential transactions:** Transactions that are allocated to Chapter 99 are not included in the Importer Register Database.

## Existing dimensions of the Importer Register Database

The Importer Register Database currently disseminates data on the number of importers and the value of imports by industry grouping, importer size, province of residence, and countries of origin of import. In this edition of the database, importers are also grouped by their employment size (for 2007 only). Multidimensional tables at aggregated levels are also available. Despite aggregation, not all data in this format can be released because of confidentiality issues. Some descriptive background information on each of these dimensions follows.

- **Industrial classification:** The Importer Register Database classifies importers by the NAICS. The NAICS system is a comprehensive system encompassing all economic activities of the establishment under consideration.

  To illustrate, consider an enterprise ABC that is composed of two separate establishments (situated in different provinces). One establishment (a plant) only produces goods, whereas the other establishment (a wholesaler) only distributes them. Each establishment has its own NAICS code. If the distributing establishment always acts as the importer for ABC, then this will be the establishment included in the Importer Register Database and the imports will be attributed to the wholesale trade NAICS code.

  The Importer Register Database covers trade in imported merchandise, but does not include trade in services. However, if a service-importing establishment (e.g., a consultant) imported goods (e.g., computer equipment), then this establishment (and the value of the goods imported) would be included on the Importer Register Database, yet the NAICS code would be a business services code.

- **Importer size:** This concept is a key variable in the analysis of the importing community, given the high proportion of imports by a small proportion of importers. Each importing establishment has been assigned to a size class according to the value of its total imports (and employment for 2007 only) Since the 'importer size' variable refers only to the value of the establishment's imports, it is possible

to have a large producer in terms of employment classified as a small importer in terms of the value of imports.

- **Employment size:** The number of importing establishments and the value of their imports are also grouped according to employment counts for 2007 only.

- **Province of residence:** The term 'province of residence' represents the province/territory where the importing establishment is located. The Importer Register Database reports imports by province of residence of the importing establishment. By identifying the importer, commodities are classified according to the residence of the importer on the establishment level rather than the final destination of the imports. .

- **Countries of Origin:** The countries or states (of the United States) of origin indicated on Customs documents are used to allocate an establishment's imports. Specific origins were aggregated to five U.S. regions and to five country groupings. These groupings are further aggregated to U.S., non-U.S., U.S. only, non-U.S. only, both U.S. and non-U.S., and a total of all countries. The detail break-downs of each of these countries of origin groupings are listed as the follows:

  **U.S. Grouping**

  - **Eastern Seaboard:** Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia

  - **Industrial Heartland:** Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

  - **Midwest:** Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wyoming

  - **Southeast:** Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, U.S. Virgin Islands

  - **West:** Arizona, Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Nevada, Washington

  **Non-U.S. Grouping:**

  - **European Union:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

  - **South America:** Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Guyana, Peru, Paraguay, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

  - **Other:** This group includes all countries and territories other than the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South America and the United States.

Note that an establishment can import from different countries of origin and can, therefore, be counted in more than one origin grouping. For this reason, the establishment counts shown in Table 3-1 do not always add up. For example, adding the importers who import from U.S. to the importers who import from non-U.S. countries will not give the total number of importers. However summing importer counts in three aggregates U.S. only, non-U.S. only, and both U.S. and non-U.S. will yield the total number of importers.

## Data tables

**Table 1-1 Number of importing establishments, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)**

| | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 8,634 | 1,195 | 302 | 11,590 | 27,203 | 35,325 | 27,689 |
| 2006 | 7,647 | 1,114 | 302 | 10,354 | 27,046 | 35,747 | 26,998 |
| 2005 | 6,691 | 868 | 262 | 8,659 | 26,364 | 34,812 | 24,264 |
| 2004 | 4,342 | 845 | 248 | 7,789 | 26,659 | 34,666 | 23,778 |
| 2003 | 4,553 | 773 | 234 | 7,722 | 27,133 | 34,352 | 23,336 |
| 2002 | 4,383 | 742 | 219 | 7,063 | 26,744 | 33,231 | 22,125 |

**Table 1-1 Number of importing establishments, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)** (continued)

| | Transportation and Warehousing | Information and Cultural Industries | Finance and Insurance | Business Services[1] | Other[2] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | |
| 2007 | 4,618 | 2,739 | 5,936 | 19,984 | 22,927 | **168,142** |
| 2006 | 4,362 | 2,825 | 5,882 | 19,546 | 21,578 | **163,401** |
| 2005 | 3,652 | 2,457 | 5,045 | 17,069 | 18,687 | **148,830** |
| 2004 | 3,551 | 2,547 | 4,780 | 16,549 | 17,704 | **143,458** |
| 2003 | 3,500 | 2,714 | 4,817 | 16,864 | 18,097 | **144,095** |
| 2002 | 3,388 | 2,698 | 4,654 | 15,943 | 16,762 | **137,952** |

1. Includes the following industries: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; and Administrative and support, Waste Management and Remediation Services.
2. Includes the following industries: Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services; and Public Administration.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 1-2 Number of importing establishments in the manufacturing industry, by commodity groups**

| | Food | Beverage and Tobacco | Textile Mills | Textile Product Mills | Clothing | Leather and Allied Products | Wood Products | Paper |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | | | |
| 2007 | 1,812 | 273 | 276 | 465 | 1,114 | 209 | 1,332 | 470 |
| 2006 | 1,822 | 255 | 284 | 485 | 1,161 | 217 | 1,312 | 467 |
| 2005 | 1,763 | 233 | 314 | 511 | 1,197 | 229 | 1,256 | 472 |
| 2004 | 1,694 | 229 | 352 | 518 | 1,307 | 245 | 1,271 | 495 |
| 2003 | 1,785 | 224 | 366 | 532 | 1,365 | 260 | 1,306 | 502 |
| 2002 | 1,755 | 211 | 369 | 542 | 1,373 | 267 | 1,292 | 500 |

**Table 1-2 Number of importing establishments in the manufacturing industry, by commodity groups** (continued)

| | Printing and Related Support Activities | Petroleum and Coal Products[1] | Chemical | Plastic and Rubber Products | Non-Metallic Mineral Products | Primary Metal | Fabricated Metal Products |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 1,448 | x | 1,339 | 1,531 | 1,022 | 406 | 3,875 |
| 2006 | 1,372 | 91 | 1,310 | 1,543 | 987 | 394 | 3,827 |
| 2005 | 1,286 | 78 | 1,265 | 1,540 | 953 | 386 | 3,659 |
| 2004 | 1,291 | 84 | 1,260 | 1,571 | 917 | 377 | 3,698 |
| 2003 | 1,335 | 72 | 1,277 | 1,580 | 927 | 373 | 3,768 |
| 2002 | 1,302 | 79 | 1,227 | 1,590 | 925 | 384 | 3,754 |

1. 2007: Petroleum and Coal Products have been included with Chemicals due to confidentiality

**Table 1-2 Number of importing establishments in the manufacturing industry, by commodity groups** (continued)

| | Machinery | Computer and Electronic Products | Electrical Equipment Appliance and Component | Trans-portation Equipment | Furniture and Related Products | Miscellaneous Manufacturing | Manufacturing Industry Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 3,413 | 1,538 | 859 | 1,508 | 1,491 | 2,822 | **27,203** |
| 2006 | 3,385 | 1,545 | 850 | 1,503 | 1,485 | 2,751 | **27,046** |
| 2005 | 3,363 | 1,529 | 829 | 1,458 | 1,400 | 2,643 | **26,364** |
| 2004 | 3,374 | 1,565 | 826 | 1,462 | 1,513 | 2,610 | **26,659** |
| 2003 | 3,384 | 1,621 | 830 | 1,489 | 1,500 | 2,637 | **27,133** |
| 2002 | 3,340 | 1,618 | 831 | 1,426 | 1,491 | 2,468 | **26,744** |

**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 2-1 Value of imports, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)**

| | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 1,159 | 2,030 | 8,758 | 3,475 | 129,490 | 112,328 | 16,180 |
| 2006 | 911 | 2,381 | 8,440 | 3,678 | 147,780 | 106,114 | 12,506 |
| 2005 | 878 | 2,365 | 9,357 | 3,241 | 145,577 | 101,789 | 11,128 |
| 2004 | 784 | 2,541 | 7,440 | 2,987 | 139,212 | 93,741 | 10,353 |
| 2003 | 885 | 1,922 | 6,148 | 2,849 | 134,822 | 85,448 | 9,242 |
| 2002 | 1,000 | 1,578 | 5,604 | 2,786 | 143,097 | 86,112 | 8,874 |

**Table 2-1 Value of imports, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)** (continued)

| | Transportation and Warehousing | Information and Cultural Industries | Finance and Insurance | Business Services[1] | Other[2] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 8,300 | 2,419 | 19,684 | 55,652 | 11,721 | **371,196** |
| 2006 | 7,460 | 1,654 | 8,535 | 49,163 | 11,324 | **359,945** |
| 2005 | 6,674 | 1,678 | 7,664 | 46,114 | 12,104 | **348,570** |
| 2004 | 5,942 | 1,728 | 8,102 | 43,446 | 10,787 | **327,064** |
| 2003 | 5,645 | 1,883 | 8,010 | 41,691 | 9,711 | **308,256** |
| 2002 | 5,737 | 2,037 | 9,180 | 44,384 | 11,543 | **321,932** |

1. Includes the following industries: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; and Administrative and support, Waste Management and Remediation Services.
2. Includes the following industries: Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services; and Public Administration.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 2-2 Value of imports of the manufacturing industry, by commodity group**

| | Food | Beverage and Tobacco | Textile Mills | Textile Product Mills | Clothing | Leather and Allied Products | Wood Products | Paper |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | millions of dollars | | | | |
| 2007 | 5,888 | 310 | 553 | 677 | 1,096 | 115 | 1,097 | 2,582 |
| 2006 | 5,435 | 281 | 551 | 499 | 1,157 | 113 | 1,311 | 2,644 |
| 2005 | 5,410 | 280 | 683 | 501 | 1,129 | 111 | 1,361 | 2,724 |
| 2004 | 5,451 | 261 | 730 | 527 | 1,186 | 118 | 1,429 | 2,796 |
| 2003 | 5,497 | 310 | 793 | 498 | 1,178 | 128 | 1,372 | 2,950 |
| 2002 | 5,484 | 316 | 892 | 498 | 1,267 | 145 | 1,386 | 3,045 |

**Table 2-2 Value of imports of the manufacturing industry, by commodity group** (continued)

| | Printing and Related Support Activities | Petroleum and Coal Products[1] | Chemical | Plastic and Rubber Products | Non-Metallic Mineral Products | Primary Metal | Fabricated Metal Products |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 613 | x | 26,093 | 5,500 | 3,923 | 6,956 | 5,385 |
| 2006 | 824 | 14,218 | 11,388 | 5,385 | 1,840 | 9,074 | 5,622 |
| 2005 | 790 | 15,620 | 9,384 | 5,297 | 1,866 | 7,619 | 5,656 |
| 2004 | 755 | 11,187 | 8,656 | 5,261 | 1,820 | 5,122 | 5,422 |
| 2003 | 720 | 9,456 | 8,119 | 4,931 | 1,767 | 4,075 | 4,758 |
| 2002 | 756 | 7,836 | 7,927 | 5,399 | 1,637 | 4,528 | 5,226 |

1. 2007: Petroleum and Coal Products have been included with Chemicals due to confidentiality

**Table 2-2 Value of imports of the manufacturing industry, by commodity group** (continued)

| | Machinery | Computer and Electronic Products | Electrical Equipment Appliance and Component | Trans-portation Equipment | Furniture and Related Products | Miscellaneous Manufacturing | Manufacturing Industry Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 5,738 | 5,593 | 2,990 | 50,267 | 1,217 | 2,899 | **129,490** |
| 2006 | 5,454 | 6,248 | 2,534 | 68,842 | 1,193 | 3,165 | **147,780** |
| 2005 | 5,152 | 5,314 | 2,205 | 70,711 | 1,138 | 2,626 | **145,577** |
| 2004 | 4,745 | 5,666 | 2,156 | 72,127 | 1,200 | 2,598 | **139,212** |
| 2003 | 4,107 | 5,298 | 2,580 | 72,744 | 1,193 | 2,347 | **134,822** |
| 2002 | 4,554 | 5,376 | 2,530 | 80,417 | 1,310 | 2,567 | **143,097** |

**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 3-1 Number of importing establishments, by origin**

| | United States only | Non-United States only | Both United States and Non-United States | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | number | | |
| 2007 | 65,299 | 32,817 | 70,026 | **168,142** |
| 2006 | 63,450 | 33,180 | 66,771 | **163,401** |
| 2005 | 57,064 | 28,911 | 62,855 | **148,830** |
| 2004 | 54,677 | 26,016 | 62,765 | **143,458** |
| 2003 | 58,055 | 26,228 | 59,812 | **144,095** |
| 2002 | 57,187 | 24,095 | 56,670 | **137,952** |

**Note:** The categories United States only; Non-United States only; and Both United States and non-United States will add up to the Importer Register Database total.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 3-2 Number of establishments importing from the United States**

| | Eastern Seaboard | Industrial Heartland | Midwest | Southeast | West | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 78,491 | 55,638 | 51,584 | 37,747 | 54,168 | **135,325** |
| 2006 | 75,926 | 53,721 | 48,248 | 36,255 | 52,714 | **130,221** |
| 2005 | 71,767 | 50,782 | 45,141 | 34,576 | 50,285 | **119,919** |
| 2004 | 71,303 | 49,671 | 43,746 | 34,246 | 49,901 | **117,442** |
| 2003 | 69,861 | 48,969 | 42,997 | 34,014 | 49,434 | **117,867** |
| 2002 | 67,948 | 48,220 | 41,813 | 33,400 | 48,110 | **113,857** |

**Note:** The categories Eastern Seaboard, Industrial Heartland, Midwest, Southeast and West will not add up to the United States total because an importer can be included in multiple origins.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 3-3 Number of establishments importing from Non-United States countries**

| | European Union | Japan | Mexico | South America | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 48,872 | 18,488 | 14,755 | 8,587 | 79,793 | **102,843** |
| 2006 | 48,417 | 17,493 | 13,734 | 8,581 | 76,609 | **99,951** |
| 2005 | 46,271 | 16,408 | 13,116 | 8,328 | 69,906 | **91,766** |
| 2004 | 45,069 | 16,290 | 12,625 | 7,942 | 68,112 | **88,781** |
| 2003 | 44,667 | 15,918 | 11,478 | 6,947 | 65,103 | **86,040** |
| 2002 | 42,804 | 15,146 | 10,405 | 5,947 | 60,462 | **80,765** |

**Note:** The categories European Union; Japan; Mexico; South America and Other will not add up to the Non-United States total because an importer can be included in multiple origins.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 4-1 Value of imports by origin**

| | United States only | Non-United States only | Both United States and Non-United States | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | millions of dollars | | |
| 2007 | 7,510 | 5,166 | 358,519 | **371,196** |
| 2006 | 7,495 | 4,473 | 347,977 | **359,945** |
| 2005 | 7,403 | 4,287 | 336,879 | **348,570** |
| 2004 | 7,177 | 3,869 | 316,018 | **327,064** |
| 2003 | 5,659 | 3,710 | 298,886 | **308,256** |
| 2002 | 6,504 | 3,847 | 311,581 | **321,932** |

**Note:** Due to rounding, components may not add to the total
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 4-2 Value of imports from the United States**

| | Eastern Seaboard | Industrial Heartland | Midwest | Southeast | West | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 41,763 | 79,447 | 32,815 | 22,229 | 22,284 | **198,539** |
| 2006 | 43,202 | 77,711 | 31,942 | 23,424 | 20,502 | **196,781** |
| 2005 | 42,402 | 78,076 | 30,450 | 23,655 | 20,178 | **194,762** |
| 2004 | 41,691 | 77,656 | 28,724 | 23,241 | 18,697 | **190,008** |
| 2003 | 39,517 | 77,686 | 27,336 | 22,066 | 18,118 | **184,723** |
| 2002 | 43,760 | 83,533 | 29,358 | 23,540 | 18,558 | **198,749** |

**Note:** Due to rounding, components may not add to the total.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 4-3 Value of imports from Non-United States countries**

| | European Union | Japan | Mexico | South America | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 46,026 | 14,857 | 15,858 | 9,773 | 86,144 | **172,657** |
| 2006 | 46,200 | 14,785 | 14,914 | 9,892 | 77,374 | **163,165** |
| 2005 | 42,669 | 14,131 | 13,610 | 9,063 | 74,335 | **153,808** |
| 2004 | 39,490 | 12,993 | 12,493 | 6,344 | 65,736 | **137,056** |
| 2003 | 37,948 | 13,271 | 11,401 | 4,728 | 56,186 | **123,533** |
| 2002 | 37,761 | 15,308 | 12,081 | 4,944 | 53,089 | **123,183** |

**Note:** Due to rounding, components may not add to the total.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 5 Number of establishments, by importer size**

| | Less than $30,000 | $30,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 to $999,999 | $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $5,000,000 to $24,999,999 | $25,000,000 and over | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | | |
| 2007 | 93,068 | 26,030 | 32,780 | 10,753 | 4,015 | 1,496 | **168,142** |
| 2006 | 91,384 | 24,745 | 31,465 | 10,480 | 3,854 | 1,473 | **163,401** |
| 2005 | 80,831 | 22,948 | 29,955 | 10,019 | 3,709 | 1,368 | **148,830** |
| 2004 | 77,175 | 22,309 | 29,099 | 9,913 | 3,595 | 1,367 | **143,458** |
| 2003 | 79,652 | 21,745 | 28,386 | 9,523 | 3,491 | 1,298 | **144,095** |
| 2002 | 74,394 | 20,924 | 28,125 | 9,580 | 3,590 | 1,339 | **137,952** |

**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 6 Value of imports, by importer size**

| | Less than $30,000 | $30,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 to $999,999 | $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $5,000,000 to $24,999,999 | $25,000,000 and over | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 707 | 1,476 | 11,270 | 23,999 | 42,808 | 290,936 | **371,196** |
| 2006 | 679 | 1,410 | 10,833 | 23,365 | 41,175 | 282,483 | **359,945** |
| 2005 | 615 | 1,311 | 10,409 | 22,380 | 39,857 | 273,999 | **348,570** |
| 2004 | 589 | 1,276 | 10,034 | 21,989 | 37,936 | 255,239 | **327,064** |
| 2003 | 597 | 1,245 | 9,853 | 21,005 | 36,815 | 238,741 | **308,256** |
| 2002 | 568 | 1,196 | 9,888 | 21,432 | 38,000 | 250,847 | **321,932** |

**Note:** Due to rounding, components may not add to the total.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 7 Number of importing establishments, by province of residence**

| | Newfoundland and Labrador[1] | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | number | | |
| 2007 | 1,365 | 562 | 3,283 | 2,942 | 29,219 | 67,358 |
| 2006 | x | 533 | 4,429 | 2,772 | 28,989 | 66,632 |
| 2005 | 1,111 | 453 | 2,790 | 2,411 | 26,805 | 61,671 |
| 2004 | 1,061 | 427 | 2,694 | 2,362 | 26,378 | 61,318 |
| 2003 | 1,080 | 426 | 2,741 | 2,316 | 26,648 | 61,535 |
| 2002 | 1,040 | 415 | 2,652 | 2,243 | 25,859 | 59,281 |

1. 2006: Newfoundland and Labrador has been included with Nova Scotia due to confidentiality.

**Table 7 Number of importing establishments, by province of residence** (continued)

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia[2] | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | |
| 2007 | 6,042 | 5,945 | 21,991 | 29,435 | **168,142** |
| 2006 | 5,634 | 5,362 | 20,267 | 28,783 | **163,401** |
| 2005 | 5,292 | 4,820 | 17,459 | 26,018 | **148,830** |
| 2004 | 4,909 | 3,129 | 16,124 | 25,056 | **143,458** |
| 2003 | 4,857 | 3,256 | 15,985 | 25,251 | **144,095** |
| 2002 | 4,768 | 3,046 | 15,156 | 23,492 | **137,952** |

2. Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut have been combined with British Columbia.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.

**Table 8 Value of imports, by province of residence**

| | Newfoundland and Labrador[1] | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | millions of dollars | | | |
| 2007 | 3,348 | 197 | 1,691 | 6,392 | 64,016 | 235,624 |
| 2006 | x | 139 | 4,426 | 6,496 | 59,433 | 235,021 |
| 2005 | 2,632 | 122 | 2,406 | 6,856 | 58,194 | 229,596 |
| 2004 | 2,387 | 118 | 1,985 | 5,756 | 53,677 | 220,811 |
| 2003 | 2,548 | 114 | 1,657 | 4,938 | 51,224 | 209,486 |
| 2002 | 1,778 | 95 | 1,680 | 4,797 | 52,288 | 222,648 |

1. 2006: Newfoundland and Labrador has been included with Nova Scotia due to confidentiality.

**Table 8 Value of imports, by province of residence** (continued)

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia[2] | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | millions of dollars | | |
| 2007 | 7,184 | 2,765 | 24,619 | 25,361 | **371,196** |
| 2006 | 7,336 | 3,063 | 24,603 | 19,428 | **359,945** |
| 2005 | 7,310 | 2,853 | 21,872 | 16,731 | **348,570** |
| 2004 | 6,420 | 2,713 | 17,719 | 15,479 | **327,064** |
| 2003 | 6,143 | 2,005 | 15,963 | 14,178 | **308,256** |
| 2002 | 8,005 | 2,072 | 14,460 | 14,108 | **321,932** |

2. Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut have been combined with British Columbia.
**Source:** Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Importer Register Database.